# KANSAS CITY JOURNAL

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THE JOURNAL COMPANY, Kansas City, Mo.

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LARGEST MORNING CIRCULATION IN KANSAS CITY.

### GOOD MORNING.

Indications. Washington, Jan. 31.—For Missouri;
Fair; decidedly colder; northwest winds.
For Oklahoma and Indian Territory;
Fair; colder; north winds.
For Kansas; Fair; colder in southeast
portion; north winds.

Senator Vest has reluctantly decided to abandon the administration to its fate.

Mr. Cleveland appears to be about as badly gone on bonds as Henry George is on single tax.

Mr. Platt might save himself furthe annoyance by making a large cash order for Dr. Parkhurst's book.

Chicago has made up its mind to go into the municipal reform business, but dreads to take the plunge

Senator Peffer will have no trouble in attributing Bill Nye's remarks on hairy statesmanship to personal envy.

Miss Lillian Russell can be depended on to keep a good working majority of husbands on this side of the grave. A special session of the next congress

will not help matters. The balky horse of the team will still be in harness. Last Tuesday being one of Senator

Hul's anti-silver days, he gave a cordial Blayeles are rapidly coming down in

It is thought that in a year or so they will be almost as cheap as horses And are we to understand that the ex-

ecutive is henceforth to be only one branch of the government? Perish the thought! The public utterances of the young emperor of Germany are a continuing

argument in favor of republican gov-

treasury is "flush." By the same process of reasoning Mr. Wilson is a live

The president has secured one advan-tage by his special message. The country's attention has been temporarily di-

It is not surprising that the whisky trust has gone into the hands of a re-

and will ask the legislature for permission to issue bonds to build it. The

dent is a citizen of Georgia, residing at Augusta. It is not often that Kansas

gets scooped in this humiliating fashion. Colonel Cherokee Bill, who was recently killed in the Territory, has been cap-tured and taken to Fort Smith. Chero-

kee seems to be having a run of hard ministration's Hawaiian policy doesn't make the people think any more of the policy and causes them to think less of

Fitzsimmons fight will be pulled off in Florida is the declaration of Governor Mitchell that it shall not take place in

With all due respect to General Weav-er, the country would be more likely to "rise up" in opposition to the president if political fossils and windbags kept

A bill giving woman full suffrage has passed the Australian parliament. We are destined to hear more of "the Aus-

trallan system" in this country, and from a new quarter. "The country is no longer in doubt as to where President Cleveland is 'at," remarks the Omaha World. If that is

true the country has the decided advantage of President Cleveland. A Washington man refers to that "gifted minister of finance, Hon. John G. Carlisle." It is hardly necessary to explain that the author of this bit of gush is one of Mr. Carlisie's subordi-

There is no particular scarcity of money in the country. The only serious ury, and that was caused by short-sighted revenue legislation. Give the country a good protective tariff and the

necessity for bonds will quickly vanish. heavy burden on the back of posterity in order that his party may be extried from the predicament its incompe-

will rise up as one man and call Mr. Vest blessed.

ILL-ADVISED LEGISLATION

One of the greatest industries of Kansas is stock raising. That such an industry is made more profitable by having a market in close reach is a self evident conclusion. The Kansas City stock yards and the Kansas City packing houses furnish such a market for Kan-sas stock raisers and enable them to make good profit on their business.

Whenever the Kansas legislature is in ression some one is sure to pop up with a bill "to regulate the stock yards at Kansas City. There seems a constant desire on the part of certain legislators to make the stock vards company a lot of trouble, either in paying the expenses of fighting adverse bills or suffering from such detrimental legislation.

The packing houses also come in for their share of harassing legislation, and these two magnificent industries which have been built up in our city are made the butt of all the schemers and reformers of Kansas and Missourt. In both legislatures bills are now pending which, I passed, would do injury to an establish ed industry and which would reduce the value of every steer in the West.

The establishment of a butterine factory at Kansas City has increased the value of all cattle in the West. It has increased the value of every cow that gives the milk from which comes the butter which the demagogue pretends o protect. If a steer can be taken to the packing house and every part utiliz ed, the fats being made into butter, it stands to reason that the farmer who sold that steer has been benefited by the presence of the factory.

While Kansas and Missouri are doing all they can in the way of unwise legis-ation to drive these industries away from the states other commonwealths see the opportunity and are making every effort to have the plants removed to within their own borders. Legisla-tors should go slow in such matters lest they kill the goose that lays the golden egg.

### HE HAS SAID IT.

Admirers of Mr. Cleveland's capacity or coining trite expressions have found in his last message of disaster to con-gress a fine example of this art. The man with a congress on his hands and the maledictions of the country on his Sead speaks ponderously and self-suffsiently of "the tyranny of preconceived opinions," and the joblet of gold stanlard statesmen and editors who remain o do him homage are holding up the entiment and praising it.

The expression is a good one, and es-pecially as it is descriptive of the man who gave it currency. No one ever de-scribed his own condition more tersely than Mr. Cleveland has portrayed his tate in this last utterance.
It is the tyranny of his preconceived

opinions which has left him sprawling n the ground, the byword of partisans and the pity of large men; which has changed adherents into opponents and made scoffers of admirers; and which eas brought a great people from the pinnacle of prosperity to the lowest depth of panic and disaster. It is the yranny of his preconceived opinions which has so thoroughly unmade him and which caused to be written so shortly after his elevation the record of the ast election.

That tyranny first showed itself when ne childishly and stubbornly undertook reform the finances of the country brough the repeal of the Sherman law and It has controlled him continuously through a succession of bond issues and other misfortunes great enough to open the eyes of a wooden Indian. And no with wreck around him everywhere an his preconceived opinions as the evi-

and guiding gentus of calamity. But while Grover Cleveland is still un-The climate of California, it is said, der the tyranny of his preconceived agrees with Mrs. Lease. In the opinion opinions, the ideas of men in general as of Mr. Lease the climate of California is to the money question are enlarging. operation of that very tyranny. domination is bad enough indeed, but it s not wholly without good.

## AN OVERDONE SOUEEZE

The effort to extort extreme conces sions from the cable line companies appears to have miscarried, to the manifest disadvantage of the people of the

ising the thoroughfares of the city should be held to reasonable regulation for the convenience and benefit of th public, but at the same time that con sideration should be given to existing

panies operating the street car lines of the city a system of transportation has seen constructed affording the conveniences superior to those of any other city of equal population covering so large a territory. There has been no cause for complaint as to the facilities of transportation afforded by the com-panies asking the legislation in ques-The contemplated consolidation, with the concessions granted as to transfers, would be of great benefit to the

would take away no right or privilege that the city now has. The peanut policy of distraint inaugurated by Counsele Rozzelle was in the outset calculated to defeat the one beneficial measure that was readily agreed to, and may be a fruitful matter of regret long before the charters of the companies expire.

## THE CONFEDERATE HOME

When the executive committee of the asylum for ex-Confederates, at Higgins ville, determined that the suggested apshould not be made, they made a strong appeal to the charitable minded for liberclaims upon a very large class by reason of past associations, but it is entitled to the good will and support of everybody whose acts are governed by hu-mane instincts. It is well and economically managed and is well appointed for the accommodation of its inmates in a manner that well might be extended t the charitable sustentation of all who by reason of age and misfortune become public charges. The committee will ap peal for the aid necessary to the support of the home through the various school district clerks of the state, ask ing for voluntary contributions on the occasion of the annual meetings in April. This method is adopted as affording the best means of reaching those who will be disposed to respond to the call. The Journal cheerfully gives the use of its columns to aid the committee in its

Kansas City's bank clearings for the

posterity has any sense of gratitude it an increase of \$2,245,680 over the corresponding month of last year. There doesn't seem to be anything the matter with business in Kansas City.

PEBRUARY LORE. The second month of the calendar and the last of the winter months is the month of magic and is intimately connected with many pagan rites and superstitions. Named from Februa, one t the appellations of the heathen goddess Juno, solemn rites were held in her honor and on the second day of the month sacrifices were offered to Pluto for the souls of the dead. It was the custom of the early Christians to offer thanksgiving and burn candles in solemn ommemoration of the humiliation of he Virgin, but, ages before, the same day was set apart by pagans to the honor of Juno; they, too, burned candles and torches to avert evil influences and performed other mysterious rites. It is curious how superstition keeps its hold upon the people. This custom of burnng candles as a charm against malefic come upon Kansas City at night accomall over the city may be seen the twinkling lights in houses where timid housewives have lighted the gas, lamp, or peradventure the candle. Of course this tile is not performed nowadays as an incantation, but it is nevertheless a survival of an ancient heathen superstition handed down through long ages until

the original meaning is lost sight of. February was the sal-monath or pancake month of the old Saxons, who offored calces to the sun in order that his power might be increased, and "pancake day" in England, which occurs on Shrove Tuesday, so called from the universal custom of eating those savery articles of diet on that day, is a linger-

ing relic of ancient sun worship. An Important festival of the church which occurs to-morrow is Candlemas day, when all the tapers to be used during the year are blessed, the tapers in Christian symbolism representing Christ, the light of the world. Shrove Tuesday and Ash Wednesday also occur in this month

A celebrated day in February is that of Saint Valentine, whose devotees are numbered by the million and who observe it with scrupulous care. But this, too, is based on an older heathen belief that on that day the birds select their

mates for the year.

And while upon this subject the great
Missouri festival must not be forgotten -groundhog day-which occurs on the second day of the month. On that day rodent to emerge from his subterranean home for the first time during the winter; If he sees his shadow it is an indubitable sign of six weeks more of cold weather and he returns to his retreat

for another long snooze.
On the 13th day of February the Romans were overthrown at Allia by the Gauls, and it was therefore considered an unlucky day by them and no business of importance was transacted

But enough of superstition and old pagan rites. Whatever of interest that attaches to these things may be safely left to the antiquarian and the delver in musty tomes. The chief interest most people take in February is that it is the last of the winter months as well as the shortest. Its fast lengthening days point to the approach of the haleyon days of spring, with its flowers, its balmy breezes and all vernal delights.

In another column we print, this morning, a communication regarding the pri-mary law. Our correspondent hits digrowing and which cannot be stopped ference with the action of parties withis just what these laws regulating primaries propose to do.

to a party primary how long will it be before it begins to look after party caucuses, and from that it will be but a short step to the regulation of personal conduct in the selection of can-didates. The right of the people to mary action is one of the fundamental principles of this government, and any attempt to abridge this right is a blow at personal liberty which should be re-

STATE TEEASURER'S REPORT. The report of State Treasurer Stephens -as much so to the average citizen and taxpayer as such collections of figures interest contained in it is the showing that the financial resources of the state under the existing assessment are still in excess of expenditures and that a reamounting to \$664,000 has been effected the last blennnial report. This bonded debt now amounts to but a trifle over 6 millions. In ten years the debt has been steadily reduced, cutting down the annual interest payment from \$680 .-130 in 1885 to an estimated \$205,000 for the surrent year-or more than two-thirds. of a careful and businesslike manage-ment of the money of the state, such as might well be expected of an official possessing the experience of Mr Steph-

Kansas people have a splendid oppor-tunity to exercise their state pride by rallying to the relief of destitute set tiers in the western counties. There is undoubtedly destitution in that portion of the state, and it is serious enough to require strong and prompt efforts to prevent severe suffering. The governor and representatives in congress have given the public to understand that Kansas is al contributions to the support of the institution. The home is a charity that has needy, and the obligation is upon the people to make these proud assurances good. The organized effort in this dieration and support without loss of Every citizen should constitute time. imself a committee of one to see that the state's anti-calamity professions do

The gold reserve keeps falling; Carlisis desponds, While Grover's hoursely calling: "More bonds! More bonds!"

It has been abundantly demonstrated that a law cannot be enforced without a strong public sentiment behind it. Every law that is not enforced creates a con-tempt for law in the community on which it is inflicted, and to that extent is a positive injury to the state. The Missouri legislature will be unwise if it imposes upon the large cities of the state "blue" laws that are not wanted tency and folly have thrust it into. If | month of January aggregate \$13,168,091, | and that are sure to be disregarded.

Most of the members of the Carrie Most of the members of the Carrie Turner company left for New York last evening, but a few of them will go only as far as Chicago. The misunderstanding as to responsibility between J. H. Starling, Miss Turner's manager, who left town a few days ago, and Miss Turner, who remained to face the music, placed the latter mained to face the music, placed the latter in a very embarrassing position yesterday, as her trunks, with most of her effects, were attached to satisfy various claims for printing. Miss Turner left her affairs in the hands of her attorneys, who will conduct her case for her. She has ample resources, or, rather, her husband has, and she will experience no difficulty in recovering her property, ho matter whether the suit goes against her or whether a compromise is effected without suit.

The Coates will remain dark the rest of this week and all of next week.

Hagenbeck's trained animals are draw-Hagenbock's trained animals are drawing big houses at the Auditorium. The engagement did not start out very promisingly, but the performance, which is a great one, has been the talk of the town, and those who have seen it have advertised it very effectively, and business has more than doubled. Both the afternoon and the evening performances are largely attended.

and the evening performances are largely attended.

Only three theaters will be open next week. At the Grand the Kimball Opera Comique company, with Corinne, will be seen in "Hendrik Hudson." Faul Dresser will come to the Kinth Street, and the Jarbeau comedy company, minus Vernona Jarbeau, will be at the Gilliss. Miss Jarbeau is a feature in "The Passing Show," but the company which bears her name is said to be a strong one.

no matter how poor, and further that the ith the rights of wn affairs.

## "Alceb's" Operator.

To the Editor of the Journal.

A few years ago at the Kansas City exposition, a friend of mine saw and played against an automatic checker player. At the time I thought little of it, but since giving it more thought I have become skeptical on the subject, I have it was worked, and in fact, anything relative to the machine. A SUBSCRIBER. it was worked, and in fact, abything relative to the machine. A SUBSCRIBER.

The "automaton" was operated by a skillful checker player ingeniously stowed skillful checker player ingeniously stowed in the fact of the fact o was a small, deformed individual.

# What a Blessed Land!

Tea and be S, supper the standurs in the

## THE GOLD CONSPIRACE

Boston Post (been.): It is useless to rail at the unpatriotic greed of the banks, which is in considerable part responsible for this depletion of the gold reserve. We must look ferward and not back.

Chicago Dispatch: In brief, the plan proposed by President Cleveland would practically put the country's finances on a gold basis had replenish the gold reserve in the national treasury by flooding the country with small bonds which must be paid for in gold.

New York Herald (Dem.): Those who

be paid for in gold.

New York Herald (Dem.): Those who rail at foreign bankers for grasping our coin and sending it out of the country should note the fact that in the sixty days since the allotment of the last issue of bonds, about \$99,000,009 of gold has been drawn out of the treasury, less than half of which was exported. More than \$30,000,000 of it has gone into the vaults of city and country banks and the strong boxes of other institutions and individuals. Philadelphia Press (Ren.): Something boxes of other institutions and individuals. Philadelphia Press (Rep.): Something must be done at once. The remedy doesn't reach the seat of the disease. It doesn't stop the cause of the outflow, or remove distrust, or give any sense of confidence and security. The real trouble is the deficit. The exchange of greenbacks for gold is not the cause, but the effect. During the past year the deficit was \$72,000,000. During the current month it is more than \$10.000,000. The Democratic administration and congress made warfare upon our industrial system, and spread depression everywhere. Atlanta Constitution (Dem.): Admitting system, and spread depression everywhere. Atlanta Constitution (Dem.): Admitting the crisis, the question arises, What is a crisis? What is it that alarms the money power, the usurers, the cabinet and the cuckoos? It is simply this: The pretended necessity for another bond issue. That is the whole nature and extent of the crisis. The gold hearders pretend to become alarmed when they conceive the time is ripe. The administration that permits the treasury to be raided at the pleasure of the banks also pretends to become alarmed. When this happens there is your crisis ready made and fresh from the hands of ickelheimer & Co., the crisis manufacturers.

of it. Should that which the professional financiers for profit fear most—the total disappearance of the gold reserve—ensue, the country would quickly adjust itself to the changed conditions and find profit in the change. Frices would rise, wages would rise, industry would be stimulated. Every merchant knows how much more advantage there is in doing business on a rising market, and a rising market would infallibly follow the abandonment of the single gold standard and a return to true bi-metallism.

Chicago Inter Ocean, Thus the old issues

single gold standard and a return to true bi-metallism.

Chicago Inter Ocean: Thus the old issues are again revived. First, the war of extermination upon the greenbacks, which raged from the close of the war to the passage of the Fort bill, about fourteen years; second, the demonetization once more of silver effected clandestinely by the columber at of 1878, and partially restored by the so-called remonetization act of 1878. These two questions are by no means inseparable but the president treats them as if they were. He does not say, as heretofore, that he proposes to maintain the two kinds of metallic money at a parity, and if necessary to issue bonds for that purpose as he clearly has the right to do under the law as our legislation now stands. That was President Harrison's position two years ago, when Wall street began its magnetic of the force its

# PECULIAR AFFIDAVITS,

THE FIGHT BETWEEN RIVAL TOWNS OVER THE CHOCTAW RAILROAD.

\_ . Animated Scene in the Office of the Secretary of the Interior-A Decision Will Probably Be Ren-

Washington, Jan. Al.—(Special.) There was a lively time at the interior to-day, lasting five hours. It concerned the war over the Chostaw right of way involving recumseh.

The combatants met at the office of the

secretary at 1 o'clock, and for the road, President Gowen, Attorney McLoud and General Armstrong, late of the Indian of-General Armstrons, late of the Indian of-fice; Charles Bentley, of Shawnee, and W. Field, of Oklahoma City, while Mr. Horace Speed appeared for the town of Tecumseh. Mr. Speed opened the ball with placing before the secretary deeds for the most of the right of way secretary. the right of way according to the river route, which had been called for by the secretary ten days ago. At that time the secretary had announced that in the event the people of Tecumseh would furnish this right of way for the company by way of compromise he would feel very much like refusing to approve the Shawnee right of

will come to the Ninth Street, and the said to be a feature in "The Passing Show," but the company which bears her name is said to be a strong one.

Mr. and Mrs. Beetbohn Tree have made their American debut in "Gringdore and street of the said to be a strong one.

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Mr. and Mrs. Beetbohn Tree have made their American debut in "Gringdore and street of the said to be a probability that they will meet with the success that attended the first our of the Fedebatt's that they will meet with the success that attended the first our of the Fedebatt's that they will meet with the success that attended the first our of the Fedebatt's that they will meet with the success that attended the first our of the Fedebatt's that they will meet with the success that attended the first our of the Fedebatt's that they will meet with the success that attended the first our of the Fedebatt's that they will meet with the success that the best state had been secured had been several to be successed the state books that Infamous law known as the primary election law; that law only a few years and, had been sailed for by the ling a complete bar to a man being a great that the city, or 550 for each ward delegation, making See. Only a few years and, had they will be successed the success that the city, or 550 for each ward delegation, making See. Only a few years and, had they will be successed the success that the city, or 550 for each ward delegation, making See. Only a few years and, had they will be successed the success that the city, or 550 for each ward delegation, making See. Only a few years and that the city, or 550 for each ward delegation, making See. Only a few years and that the city, or 550 for each ward delegation, making See. Only a few years and that the city of the parties of

### TRIED HIS WORK HERE.

Frank L. Chardon Sald to Have Written

Local Ticket Broker. Frank L. Chardon, who has been arrested in Chicago, charsed with using the mails with intent to defraud, by procuring cleraymen's half fare permits for the purpose of sale, lives at Leroy, lil. He had been a student at the Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Auburn, N. Y. He claims to have been endeavoring to pay his college tuition and other expenses by the fraudulent sale of annual passes and half fare permits. The railroad men and the detectives believe they have caught an offender who has been operating extensively for several years.

Under the name of L. A. Carnenter, it is

who has been operating extenwho has been operating extenr several years,
the name of L. A. Carpenter, it is
the name of L. A. Carpenter it work

The Real Scope and Significance of the Law
of Suggestion.

get for you. Some are very hard to ge id are worth from \$38 to \$40 for twelve the use."
its letter was written December 18 and
dated at Columbus, Kas.
another letter on the same subject to
same party he says: "There must be
d judgment used on your part to pre-

to present to congress the resolution adopted on the pooling bill were at the capitol to-day and presented the board's resolution to senators and members. The resolution is as follows:

"Resolved, That in the judgment of the national board of trade, which represents the shippers and not the railreads of this country, the Patterson pooling bill will not abrogate legitimate competition among the railreads, but will tend to prevent unjust discriminations and promote the interest of all singlers who are satisfied with reasonable, uniform and stable rates; that the far-reaching influence of water transportation has assured to this country much lower rates for railroad transportation than are enjoyed by any other people in the world and the evil to be guarded spainst at the present time is not high rates, but unjust discrimination and rates. Our members of the protested-against amendments offered to this bill in the interest of the railroads when it was pending in the house on the ground it was had faith to seek such amendments to a measure agreed upon at a convention representing both mercantile and railroad interests, and these amendments were withdrawn for the same reason we deprecate further amendments in the scuate and respectfully but earnestly urge its adoption by that body.

Differences May Be Settled.

Differences May Be Settled.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—There is a strong probability that the differences of the Union Pacific and the Western trank lines will be adjusted at the meeting to-morrow. It is expected that the Union Pacific will abandon its claim for the long haul of business passing through the Denver and Ogden gateways, and that, as a consequence, the boycott against it will be lifted.

The committee of the Western trunk lines, appointed to formulate a passenger agreement for the control of California business, has completed its task, and the plan will be considered at a meeting of all lines interested, which will be held next Tuesday. The agreement denies to local agents authority to meet outside competition, unless through public notices of intention to meet such rates, the notices to be issued by the general passenger agent. Street commissions are forbidden, as in all dealing with brokers. Provisions for free sleeping car berths, free meals and the carriage of excess baggage are to be considered as cut rates. The penalty for any infraction of the agreement is not less than \$19 nor more than \$39. Thirty days notice is required of any road seeking to withdraw from the agreement.

Right of Way Approved.

Washington, Jan. 31.—(Special.) The secretary of the interior to-day approved the right of way through the Indian Territary of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Guif road. Some time ago the company filed a survey of the right of way for the road southwest through the territory, from Siloam Springs. Ark., and at the time there appeared some irregularity, and the papers were sent back for correction. This held up the approval for some time, but at no

time did it appear that anything would happen that would interfere with the wishes of the company about the right of way desired, or that anything would hap-pen that would interfere with the work in extending the line which is now going on.

Worked on Two Divisions.

Oklahoma City, O. T., Jan. II.—(Special.) The Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railway Company recently reorganized, is making an important extension between this city and South McAlester, 120 miles east. The contract was let two months ago, and the work has been progressing ever since, with the probability of its completion within six months. There are two divisions now in operation—one from Fort Heno to this place, and the other from Fort Heno to this place, and the other from Fort deal-ster to Wister, thirty-six miles south of Fort Smith, Ark., and when the two are connected at Fort McAlester, the line will have a length of 220 miles. The road when completed will make connection with four important north and south lines; At El Reno, with the Rock Island; at Oklahoma City, with the Santa Fe; at Fort McAlester, with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, and at Wister, with the Frisco. The road as surveyed will pass through the southern portion of the Kickapoo reservation, the McAlester coal fields and to the forests of Arkansas. Worked on Two Divisions.

Wants His Salary. Topekn, Kas., Jan. 31.—(Special.) The Gulf & Inter-State Railroad Company, the corporation which the Populists have so substantially built on paper under the direction of Colonel Fred Close, late private secretary to Governor Lewelling, has been sued in the district court for \$3,90. The secretary to Governor Lewelling, has been sued in the district court for 8,390. The suit is brought by H. M. Dake, who has served the corporation as vice president for the past year and who claims that he has not received a cent of his salary and recuses to be put off any longer with fairy stories about English capitalists who are going to put in millions of money.

The Western Freight Association has signed an agreement effective February 4 exempting agricultural implements from 20,000 pound minimum recently ordered by Western classification committee. The exemption will be effective in all the territory of the Western Freight Association and that of the Trans-Missouri Freight Association and that of the Trans-Missouri Freight Association. It has already become effective in the territory of the Southwestern Freight Association as a result of the Dailas meeting.

This Twentleth Century Girl!

Her voice will be heard in the land; She'll dabble in matters of state:
She'll dabble in matters of state:
She'll dabble in matters of state:
And her whisper will laws regulate.
She will stand 'neath her banner unfulnscribed with her principles new:
But the question is—what in the word The New Century Baby will do?

—Kate Masterson, in Truester with the particular of the Dailas meeting.

# IN A VERY NEBULOUS STATE.

The Springer-Cleveland Finance Bill in a Condition of Extreme Incertitude. Washington, Jan. C.-A haze of uncertainty surrounds the fate of the administration financial bill in the house next week. Comparatively few members of week. Comparatively few members of either party are satisfied with the measure in its present form, with the amendments which have been aided, and which, some assert, have distorted it from the form of a definite plan or policy. There is no talk of a caucus by either party at this time, and the policy of each seems to be every man for himself. Few members of the banking committee are pleased with the bill, and several amendments will be presented by them in the house.

Representative Walker (Mass) will offer in the house his amendment for three different classes of short term bonds, which failed in the committee.

Representative Haughen, of the banking committee, will propose an amendment to reduce to \$25,000 the capital necessary to establish a national bank, believing many small banks in the South and West would obtain charters under such a system, and hoping to gain for the bill the vote of many Southern state bank men.

The rules committee has not yet considered the matter of time. Doubtless the bill will be the order for Monday, and Chairman Springer thinks that two days will suffice for debate.

## QUITE A BLAZE AT LYNDON, KAS. Seven Business Houses Destroyed in Tha

of \$6,000. Lyndon, Kas., Jan. 31.-(Special.) A firten a stell millinery. George Haddock shoe shop; Charles Ringhisen as a flour and feed store, and a stell millinery. George Haddock shoe shop; Charles Ringhisen, J. S. Whitman, Scott & Brier and B. S. Wright, and were occupied by Mrs. N. B. Stell, millinery. George Haddock shoe shop; Charles Ringhisen, flour and feed; J. S. Whitman, drugs; J. S. Rockhold, meat market; Goodrich & Phelps, meat market; George Hays, wagon shop. The stocks of J. S. Whitman, Charles Ringhisen and Haddock were entirely destroyed. The brick business houses of J. C. O'Neal, A. Capper, H. Clarke and R. M. Judy were also slightly damaged. Loss, \$5,000; insurance, \$2,000.

The origin of the fire is in doubt, but the indications are that the store of Kinghisen and that an was broken into by some other after flour, and that he struck a match that caused the fire.

HYPNOTISM AND CRIME. roke out this morning in a frame build

number of the New York Medical Journal contains a timely and interesting article on this subject by Mr. Thomas Jay Hudson, of this city, says the Washington Post, who is a member of the legal profession and a well known writer on psychic phenomena. The law of suggestion in this connection, Mr. Hudson says, is almost universally recognized among scientists. Formally stated, the law is this

is almost universally recognized among scientists. Formally stated, the law is this:

"Tersons in an hypaotic state are constantly amenable to control by suggestion." Suggestion as the term is employed by writers on "hypaotic science," is a statement, either true or false, made to an hypaotic subject. Mr. Hudson adds:

"Its potency resides in the fact that the hypaotized subject unhesitatingly accepts the statement or suggestion as true, and acts accordingly. Thus, an hypaotic subject may be made to believe that he is another person, or that he is an animal, or a demon, or an angel, and he will assume the character and act the part to the life, within the limits of his physical or mental capacity. He may be made to get drank on water by suggesting to him that it is brandy, and he may inhen be made sober by giving him brandy accompanied by the suggestion that it is an antidote to the previous 'stimulant."

Upon these facts, broadly stated and but superficially understood, rests the conclusion that hypotism can be employed as an agent of the criminal, Mr. Hudson combats this theory with much force and shows—we think conclusively—that those who hold it lack an appreciation of the real scope and significance of the law of suggestion. In their view of the question, suggestion. In their view of the question, suggestion. The truth is, Mr. Hudson asserts, that the suggestions of the hypnotist continued. There are two general classes of suggestions operative on hypnotized subjects—

suggestions that dominate the mind of the subject.

There are two general classes of suggestions operative on hypnotized subjects—suggestions by the hypnotizer and autosuggestions, or those of his own mind. Mr. Hudson contends that:

"If a audject is told to do anything that is contrary to the settled principles of his life, he will resist the suggestion with all the force of his moral nature. Consequently, when an immoral or a criminal suggestion is made by a hypnotist, whether it is obeyed or not, is purely a question of moral character. If the subject is strongly introduced in moral rectifude, he will resist the suggestion; and, if the hypnotist persists, the subject will be restored to normal consciousness with a nervous sheek

tion."

Among the auto-suggestions most likely to modify results in experiments in hypotentism. Mr. Hudson places those of the environment, and, for this reason he thinks no laboratory experiment conducted for the purpose of axecrtaining whether suggestion can be successfully employed to induce a hypnoile subject to perpetrate a crime is of any evidential value whatever.

duce a hypnotic subject to perpetrate a crime is of any evidential value whatever.

A subject thus hypnotized knows that he is with his friends; that they are not criminals and will not permit him to do wroms. He knows, too, that he is expected to carry out all suggestions made to him and he is not ignorant of the fact that his business is to demonstrate the proposition that a criminal hypnotist can compel his subject to commit a crime. The inevitable consequence is that he resolves to carry out every suggestion of the hypnotist, knowing that no harm can possibly result. A paper dagger is placed in his hands and he is told that a certain gentleman present is an enemy, who "needs killing." This he is ready to do, and he proceeds to thrust his paper dagger into the heart of his "enemy," amid the applause of the assembled wisdom.

Mr. Hudson holds that atthough a criminal hypnotist in control of a criminal subject could undoubtedly procure the commission of a crime under exceptionally favorable circumstances, yet such a hypnotist would simply waste his energies in hypnotizing a criminal subject; for a man of that character could, without doubt, be last as easily manipulated in his normal condition.

The conclusion is, therefore, that when a man sets up hypnotism as a defense in a criminal character.



Oh, the Twentieth Century Girl! What a wonderful thing she will be! She'll evolve from a mystical whirl A woman unfettered and free; No corset to crampen her waist. No crimps to encumber her brain; Unafraid, bifurcated, unlaced, Like a goddess of old she will reign!

She'll wear bloomers-a matter of course, She il wear bloomers—a mailer of course She will vote, not a question of doubt; She will ride like a man on a horse, At the club, late at night she'll stay out; If she chances to love, she'll propose, To blush will be quite out of date; She'll discuss politics with her beaus And out-talk her masculine mate!

She'll be up in the science of things; She will smoke eigarcties; she will sweat If the servant a dunning note brings, Or the steak isn't served up with care, No longer she'll powder her nose Or cultivate even a curl, Nor bother with fashions or clothes-This Twentleth Century Girl!

And her whisper will laws regulate. She will stand 'neath her banner unfurled, Inscribed with her principles new;



BLACK VELVET EVENING GOWN. BREAKFAST. Oatmeal, Milk.

Omelette. Tonst. LUNCH. Coffee. Creamed Sweetbreads. Potatoes. Coffee. Brown Bread. Compote of Pears, DINNER. Boiled Rice.

Clear Soup.
Brown Fricasse of Chicken. Boil
Sweet Potato Croquettes.
Lettuce Salad. Wafers, East India Charlotte, Cheese. Flower collars are the newest of the many

dainty neck garnitures. They are simply bands of ribbon thickly covered with small blossoms and fastened with a large bow of the same color as the flowers in the back. An old time remedy for nervousness has never been surpassed in value by all the "nerve tonics" which now flood the medical market. That is tea made of skullcap eaves. Dandellon root answers the same purpose, as grandmother will declare, if

was brought up, as all grandmothers hould be, in the country. The present style of decorated china to The present style of decorated china is to leave the bottom of the plate untinted or simply show an arabesque an inch or so in diameter. The edges of all dishes are fluted, and in a solid color, or with deep colored figures on a light ground. It has finally dawned upon the fashion-makers that it is unsuitable to cover the bottom of the plate with a picture that must be

of the plate with a picture that must be concealed by food. A young woman of Sherbrooke, Quebec, made love and proposed to a butcher, named Herhert. He rejected her, but "when a woman says she will, she will, you may depend on t." and so she tried again, broke down the key barrier of rejecon, won him to say "yes" and married

ilm off-hand.

Friend—'I notice you have a string around your finger and a knot in your handkerchief, too."

Old lady—'Yes, the string around my finger is to remind me that I have a knot in my handkerchief, and the knot in the handkerchief is to remind me that the things I want to remember are written on a piece of paper in my purse."

In making jellies, sherbets and various sorts of concoctions with whipped cream and gelatine, a few hints may be of value. Remember that a little more gelatine or the beaten white of an egg may be added to sherbet. The sherbet is started by dissolving a quarter of a box of gelatine in a quarter of a cup of hot water, as in a farina boiler. Half a box of gelatine will solidify one pint of cream. After the gelatine is dissolved it should stand till it is rather cool before it is added to the cream. To one pint of cream, whipped, and I woof gelatine, with the flavoring. Remember that a pint of cream, whipped, and a pint of whipped cream are two very different quantities. Always boil the sugar and water to a syrup for all sherbets. For a mousse use a smaller amount of gelatine than you do for Bavarian cream; put it into a greased mould and freeze.

spoonful salt, two teaspoonfuls baking spoonful sail, two traspoonfuls baking powder, two-thirds cup butter, four eggs, one-half pint milk. Sift together flour, sait and powder; rub in butter cold; add beaten eggs and milk; mix into firm batter like cup cakh pour into two round cake tims size of pie plates; bake twenty-five minutes in pretty hot oven or until a straw thrust the them gently comes up free of dough. into them gently comes up free of dough.

"I hear you are going to Europe, Mrs. Nurich," said the caller.
"That's what I'm a'goin' to do," replied Mrs. Nurich spiritedly. "I ain't goin' to do a thing but learn French an' German and Eyetalian, an' show folks whether there's any reason why the wife of a man who's made money fast on a land boom can't become cultured in languidges,"—Atlanta Constitution.

It goes without saying that the selection of suitable horiery has much to do with the good appearance of the foot. For elegance the pain must certainly be awarded to those of black silk, for they will impart a soupcon of grace to the most unlovely of feet. Stockings of pronounced hue, or those showing large, striking designs, are never purchased by women of refined tasts, though it is evident that some women are courageous enough to wear them, or they would scarcely be exhibited in the shoe would scarcely be exhibited in the sho